FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR, GABRIEL FURMAN, FOR SENATORS, District. FOR SENATORS.

1. ISAAC OAKLEY, of Richmond.
11. EGEERT JANSON, of Ulster.
111. ALEX. C. GIBSON, of Schenectady.
114 JOHN FROTHINGHAM, Fulton Co.
115 JOHN FROTHINGHAM, Fulton Co.
116 JOHN FROTHINGHAM, Fulton Co.
117 JOHN STER BUCK of Lewis County.
11. THOMAS A. JOHNSON, of Steuben.
11. WILLIAM K. STRONG. Seneca Co.
111. HARVEY PUTNAM, Wyoming Conaty.
111. C. C. Land Von 8—(one day only.) Election Tuesday, Nov. 8-(one day only.)

If The Office of The Tribune is removed to the new and spacious buildings, No. 160 NASSAU STREET, in front of the Park, and nearly opposite

IT A few copies of the DAILY and six copies of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE for the entire year, neatly bound and for sale at this office. Price of the Weekly \$5, of the Daily 85. Also, complete copies of the Log Cabin neatly bound. Price \$2 Odd volumes of the New Yorker bound, price

THE WHIG ALMANAC AND UNITED STATES REGIS-ER may be obtained in all the principal Cities from the agents of the Tribung and from the Booksellers. Price \$1 per dozen, \$7 per hundred, or for single copies 121 cents.

The Difference.

In 1841, the Whigs carried the State of Tennessee by 3,224 majority over the strongest and most popular Loco-Foco in it, electing their Governor and a majority of the Legislature. (They had 39 to 36 in the House, while their opponents had 13 to 12 in the Senate.) On this Legislature devolved the imperative duty of electing two Members of the U. S. Senate, both seats from the State being vacant, and Tennessee without any representation in that body. The uniform usage, if not the positive law of the State, prescribed an election by Joint Ballot of the two Houses; and bewides it was obvious that an election could be made by Houses politically opposed in no other way .-Accordingly the Whig House promptly passed a Joint Resolution to go into Joint Ballot on a specified day, and the Senate, after much delay, ultimately concurred in it-the Loco-Foco Speaker (who represents a Whig District) voting with the Whigs to carry it. The day came; so did the Whig Members of the two Houses; so did some of the Loco-Focos; but the mass of their Members; especially of the Senate, refused to be present or to go into an election; and a law of the State requiring two-thirds of each House to form a quorum in Joint Bullot, no business could could be transacted, no election made. Repeated attempts were made, with this identical result, and the Whigs had to give it up, and leave the State without representatives in the Senate of the Union, where measures vitally affecting her interests were constantly under discussion. The Loco-Focos would do nothing unless the Whigs would give them one of the two Senators, and take for the second such a quasi Whig as they had

Every effort to secure an election, based on the rights of the majority, was contemptuously rejected. The Locos first bantered for a general resignation of the Senate and an appeal to the People. The Whigs agreed to it; but then the challengers changed their ground, and said the House must resign also! "Well," said the Whigs; "suppose we consent to give un the alone

-to stake all against nothing-we demand one condition of you-namely, if we beat you again, you must assure us that you will THEN come into Joint Ballot and allow us to elect our Senators." 'No, sirs,' said the Locos; 'we will make no promises.' "Then what use in our resigning?" said the Whigs: "we will stand where we are. and insist that you perform your duty." Here was a simple resistance of the minority

(calling themselves Democrats !) to the rule of the majority, both Popular and Legislative. There was no resigning-no appeal to the People. The minority, elected for two years, determined to keep the State for so long unrepresented in the Senate unless the majority would succumb to their dictation .- And how much has this anarchism hurt the Loco-Foco party? Not the first vote, locally or any how.

A case not wholly dissimilar has since been presented in OH10. There the Whigs were in a minority in the Legislature, (17 to 19 in the Senate, 35 to 37 in the House,) though claiming a majority on the Popular Vote. This Legislature assembles to District the State for Members of Congress. The majority (themselves a majority only by virtue of a most unfair Legislative Apportionment) devise with great labor and tribulation a plan which will give them, with less than half the Popular Vote, fourteen to seven of the Members of Congress. To do this, they are forced to make the Districts gressly unequal in Population and shamefully distorted and monstrous in shape -some of them nearly a hundred miles long and of slender width-many crooking and skipping here and there in order to pile the strong Whig Counties together, and bury the weak ones under stronger Loco-Feco. The Whigs, after resisting, protesting, remonstrating against this flagrant injustice-this virtual subversion of the first principle of Republican Government, were at last driven to the extreme step of resigning their seats, and thus leaving each House without a quorum-o course, incompetent to consummate the meditated imquity. They argued-' There is no urgency about this matter; the Districts may just as well be made by the next Legislature so soon to be 'chosen; and the Members elected at the next regular Election, two mouths before they will be required to take their seats. We simply appeal from fraud to the People, and by a step which we have each a right to take—that of resigning the trusts committed to us to the People. What harm can there be in this?

Now we see in this a precedent which may be grossly, dangerously abused; yet we think the hazard of the step must always be so great that its repetition is little likely to be frequent. We might or might not have counseled its adoption; having been done without our knowledge, we wished our Ohio friends well out of it, and would have helped them through if in our power. Yet this step, so little exceptionable in itself, has cost the Whigs the State! The cry of "Treason!" so fiercely raised and reechoed by our opponents has alarmed thousands of Whigs; they dreaded to be drawn into sanctioning a dangerous or anarchical precedent; they have said little, but withheld their influence and in many cases staid away from the Polls-and thereby given a temporary triumph to Loco-Fecoism. A COOM MACHER A

Such is the radical difference between the paries. The Loco-Focos would not have lost a vote by taking such a course under similar circumstances; the Whigs have lost thousands, and thereby the State. Hereafter they will be very careful how they do any thing which can even be tortured into the appearance of resisting lawful

VERMONT .- The new Legislature of this State assembled at Montpelier on Thursday, the 6th inst. In the Senate Lieut. Gov. Ranney took the Chair ex-officio, and in the House Andrew Tracy of Woodstock, (Whig) was elected Speaker, having 123 votes to 98 for Levi B. Vilas (Loco) and 5 scattering. The Canvassing Committee reported the following result of the election for State Offi-

W. R. Ranney, (Whig.)27,713 E. D. Barber. (L&Ab.)25,154 Scattering. 97: Ranney over all 2,462. John Spaulding ... 27,610 Daniel Baldwin ... 24,137
Harry Hate, (Abol.) ... 1,703 Scattering ... 6
Spaulding over Baldwin ... 3,473: over all ... 1,764.

So the Whig candidates are all elected by the People, as they were not last year.

The Courier and Enquirer of yesterday contained a strong and able essay by Joseph BLUNT, Esq. on the subject of the Debts of inselvent or repudiating States, urging that National character, honor, and sound policy imperatively require that theF ederal Government should take some steps to secure the ultimate payment of these Debts. It suggests that to this end Eighty Millions of acres of Public Lands be set apart for their payment, and a Public Stock issued thereon, cearing a low interest, and that the holders of the lishonored State Bonds be authorized to exchange hem at par for this Land Stock, redeemable at pleasare in the Lands or ultimately in their Proceeds. In that way, Mr. B. urges, the most hopeless of these Debts will be absorbed at once, and the States will easily make provision for the payment of the remainder, and the honor of our Country be vindicated. Until something to this effect is done, he believes the Union can enjoy no real or

As the Courier announces this as "a Report to the Home League," it may be proper to state that t was not called out or acted on by that body, (not being within the sphere of its labors or du ties) though it was listened to with that profound attention which the importance of the subject and the ability of the author could not fail to com-

IF John Porter, the Loco-Foco candidate for Senator from the Seventh District, was formerly a member of the Washington Benevolent Society of Auburn, if not its President; John C. Wright, the Loco candidate for Senator from the Third District, was a member of the Adams Young Men's State Convention in 1828; se was Edward H. Walton, Loco candidate for Assembly from Schenectady; so was John A. Bryan, since Loco Auditor of Ohio, and now Tyler Assistant P. M. General. This list might be largely extended. We find fault with no man for changing his politics, nor with any party for putting forward its friends of to-day, though they may have been its enemies yesterday. All we wish to show is that the party which clamors so much about the Whizs supporting renegades,' does exactly the same

The Whigs of the First District have nominated ISAAC OAKLEY of Richmond for Senator. He has done good and acceptable service as Assemblyman, and we trust, he will be elected - as he certainly deserves to be. The White of New.

COLT'S BATTERY .- Our readers will do well to remember that the Experiment with Mr. Colt's Submarine Battery is to be made this afternoon precisely at 4 o'clock, before the American Instiute. The vessel to be blown up is of some 200 o 300 tons-five times as large as any with which he experiment has before been tried. Precisely at four, three guns will be fired in quick succession from the North Carolina; at the third the explosion will take place.

MR. LANGTREE'S LIBRARY .- We attended the partial sale of the large and excellent library of the late Mr. Langtree at Riell & Arcularius's last evening. About one third of the whole number was sold, generally at exceedingly low prices .-Some of the finest London Annuals sold at a feurth of their value. The great folio Shakspeare, magnificently illustrated, sold for \$15. The sale will proceed this evening.

THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEH: By the author of "Zanoni,"

The reading public are here presented with a fresh number of Harpers' cheap publications. Who would not give TWENTY FIVE CENTS for the pleasure of reading and possessing one of the most powerful works of the imagination ever writ-

SLANDER -A Madison (Ia.) paper of the 4th nstant, has the following paragraph:-" The lander suit brought by Mrs. Margaret Young, resident of Madison, against Mrs. D. M'Intyre, terninated on Saturday last. The verdict was \$1000

ATTEMPT AT HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- On Saturlay evening, Mr. Hegeman was accosted by a hort, thick-set man, on the road beyond Flatbush. who demanded his money, and on his refusal to give it up, seized him by the throat and attempted to choke him. Mr. Hegeman succeeded in geting away from him and in the encounter struck him a severe blow with his fist, on which the robber fled. He is represented to be an Irishman. dressed in a blue coat and cap, and is supposed to be the same individual that shot the colored Brooklyn News. nan some days since.

MEXICAN LEGATION .- The bark Eugenia, arrived on Saturday, from Vera Cruz, brought as oassengers, General Almonte, Mexican Minister to the United States, J. M. G. de La Vega, T. Chanero, A. Almonte, and S. Yuterbide, attached to the Mexican Legation. The Eugenia brings \$72,501 in specie.

CONVICTION FOR MURDER .- At the late Over and Terminer for Niagara County, David Douglass was found guilty of the murder of Henry Cuningham, at Lockport, last spring-being the first ouviction for that crime ever had in the county. The criminal is to be hung on the 30th of Novem-

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS.—The steamboat Oroioco was burnt to the water's edge at New Oreans on the 7th inst. The steamboat Great Western, freighted with cotton, from Columbia, Arkansas, for New Orleans, ran on a sand bar about 22 miles below Natchez, on the 5th instant and careened over. About 500 bales of the coton were floating in the Mississippi. The captain. clerk and a passenger were also thrown overboard but they saved themselves.

THANKSGIVING.—The Governor of Maine bas appointed Thursday, the 17th of November, as a day of Thanksgiving in that State.

Gov. Seward's Remarks.

at the cold collation given at the City Hall on Friday last, in reply to a complimentary toast from the Mayor:

Mr. Mayor and Fellow Citizens: Accept my thanks for this flattering, this generous welcome. To be thus remembered at a moment like this amidst the heartfelt rejoicings, not only of the thousands who dwell in this proud city, but of the multitudes who have poured in from the surrounding communities demands and receives my warmest gratitude.

You have well observed, sir, that these multicurious spectators, but rather as joint owners of the great work whose completion we this day celebrate. It is indeed the triumph not only of the city but of the country at large. Its results reach far beyond the narrow confines of the metropolis. An achievement like this which casts a mantle of protection over the commercial store-house of the continent may indeed be a subject of felicitation for the whole American people.

We have this day enjoyed the spectacle alike rare and sublime, of a vast community uniting in one common emotion called forth by the performance of a great act in the mighty drama of a nation's history. If the immortal bard spoke truly of individual man when he said,

"All the world's a stage,
"And all the men and women merely players,
"They have their exits and their entrances,
"And each man in time plays many parts;"

much more august the spectacle to him who meditates on social man playing his various parts upon "the broad and universal theatre of nations' and amid the shifting scenes of human society .-And such a spectacle is this day presented. We celebrate a work commenced and completed indeed within our day and generation, but extending its results far into the lengthening vista of succeeding ages. I will not attempt, sir, to embody the emotions excited by the event, nor even to depict the feelings of pleasure awakened by the physical change which has stolen over the city of our pride and affection. A new feature has been stamped upon the face of our metropolis. But yesterday it was the dusty trading mart, unattractive and unadorned. To-day the pure mountain stream gushes through its streets and sparkles in its squares. To the noble rivers with which it was encircled by Nature is now added the limpid stream brought hither by Art, until, in the words of the Roman poet, alike descriptive and prophetof the Roman pos-, ic her citizens exult "inter flumina nota

"Et fontes sacros."

But it is not for the purpose of dwelling on the randeur of this noble work, or even its manifold nd beneficial influences upon the health and hapiness of a vast population that I have risen, but ather to draw from the occasion whatever of instruction it suggests.

I would then conture to remark that this stapendous naueduct and these splendid fountains, so worthy of being enjoyed, are equally worthy of being paid for. They owe their very existence to that mighty engine of modern civilization, public credit. With borrowed money they have been ouilt. Is there one among us "with soul so dead" as to doubt that this debt will be paid to the utnost farthing? Is there one among this assemoled multitude who would enjoy the benefit yet basely shrink from the burthen? The glorious work yet remains manfully to meet and punctually to pay the debt which has been so wisely, so beneficently incurred. Who will venture to predict that this sacred duty will not be fully performed? Who can believe that the foul blot of repudiation will ever spread itself over the pure unternished credit of this high-spirited community? Were this possible, the massive walls and lofty arches of this noble structure, now the city's pride, would stand as monuments only of her degradation and shame. It is not, sir, that I believe it possible that under any circumstances or under any temptation, our city or our State could fail for a moment to maintain unsullied its public faith, but rather that it seems peculiarly proper on this occasion of rejoicing to declare our firm belief that the debt ncurred for the public works not only of this city and this State, but of all the American commu-

It is true, Sir, that in some misguided portions of our country, breaches of public faith have occurred injurious to the national character and dangerous to public morals, but I cannot doubt that ach and every of the defaulting communities which shall steadily and manfully persevere to the inal completion of its works, will find in the reulting benefits, ample means for redeeming the aith plighted to the public creditor. It is in this point of view that the completion of the costly structure, we this day commemorate, is replete with encouragement and instruction. Sir. let us for a moment suppose that the municipal legislature after incurring a heavy debt, had, in a moment of prejudice, passion or fear, before the completion of the aqueduct, suspended its further construction. Could we imagine a spectacle more egrading than the dismembered work lying in ragments throughout its length of forty miles, rom the Croton Lake to the confines of the city Who could then be found "so poor to do it re verence," and who so sternly virtuous, as to subnit without complaint, to the taxation which such folly would render necessary? Let us then adopt as a cardinal maxim in the conduct of these great enterprises that benefits must be made to keep pace with burthens-in a word, that works once ommenced must be steadily and perseveringly prosecuted, and we afford the surest guarantee for ne preservation of public faith.

The Croton Aqueduct is but one of many works of physical improvement constituting portions of un extensive system, commenced in a season of great prosperity, and all like this tending to develpe the resources and promote the honor and welare of the country. Why is it, that while public confidence has forsaken all others, it has crowned he consummation of this? Can the cause be mistaken? Is it not that enlightened forecast, and steady, unflinching perseverance, have carried this work to its destined end? The mingled emotions of pride and joy which have filled the bosoms of the vast multitude this day assembled, afford but foretaste of the feeling which will be kindled when our whole system of public works shall be brought into beneficial operation. With this bright example to encourage and lead us onward, shall we be told that we have not the ability to proceed

farther? Away then with unmanly despondency! Our State possesses resources and revenues, sure and infailing, equal to the support of her Government and the payment of all her existing debts-and I pere proclaim, that without embarrassment, or ause for embarrassment, she could with the expenditure of a sum little exceeding that which the City of New-York has expended on this aque. luct, complete to the utmost mile, all her unfinished canals and railroads. If the city, with three handred and twelve thousand inhabitants, can expend on a single undertaking twelve millions of dollars, cannot the State of New-York, with two and a half millions of people, and comprehending within its limits this very city, sustain the further burthen of seventeen millions required to finish works now in progress? The proposition demonstates itself. We want only time and not much of that. Let us dispel then the clouds which obscure our vision, look at the brightening sky and put forth every energy and submit to every burthen, even to each citizen's taking the spade in his own hands to complete the New-York and Erie and the New-York and Albany Railroad, the two un-Erie Canal. One more reflection and I shall have done .-

This aqueduct, like all our other public works, was undertaken not only for the present but for the future. Its capacity is graduated not to supwithin half a century may be congregated upon sence on the part of the husband.

O describe a wind a section of the work of the work of the work of the contract of the contrac

Manhattan Island. Shall that million be allowed The following are the remarks of Gov. SEWARD to plant here their hopes and their homes? That result depends on the completion of the public works of this State, and those of the communities with which we are connected. There are other Atlantic ports besides New York, other rivers besides the Hudson, other canals and railroads besides our own, other governments besides the City Councils I address and the Legislature of our State; and although the trade of the continent now flows in our channels it has not worn them so deeply that it may not yet be diverted.

Believe me, fellow citizens, that I speak for no emporary effect and with no personal motive. I have reason to love the State of New York, not tudes have joined in this glorious pageant, not as merely like all her sons, but I owe her a debt that few are ever permitted to incur. If, short of Heaen, I have an object paramount to her welfare and nonor I know it not, and if I have a thought, feeling or emotion inconsistent with her best and highest interests may this right arm drop off and may this tongue forget its cunning.

With pride which none but a citizen of the State of New York can know, I offer to this vast assembly this sentiment-

THE CITY OF NEW YORK-One American Community which through a trying crisis and amidst discouraging embarrassments, has prosecuted the system of physical improvement at the same time maintaining its credit and completing its works.

Loco-Foco Nominations.

Eighth District .- Isaac A. Verplanck, of Gensee, for Senator.

Twenty-Fourth District .- George Rathbun, of Auburn, for Congress. Cortland Co .- Platt F. Grow, of Virgil, and

G. M. Niles, cf Scott, for Assembly. Orleans Co .- Lyman Bates, of Ridgway, for Assembly.

Tioga Co .- Simeon R. Griffen, of Owego, for Onondaga Co .- Horace Wheaton of Pompey or Congress; Freeborn G. Jewett, Charles R

Vary, Benjamin French and Thomas Sherwood for Rensselaer .- David L Seymour of Troy for

Congress; George R. Davis, Henry Vandenburg, and - Douglass for Assembly. SHIPWRECK.-The steamboat Merchant, Capt.

Boylan, was lost on the 4th inst. near the Island of Caio. She left New Orleans on the 2d. She struck on the morning of the 4th and instantly divided. The wreck was carried towards the beach and thus most of the passengers were saved. Eight perished including two who were shot in a very mysterious manner. The boat had scarcely struck when the discharge of a pistol was heard followed by another: it was found that J. W. Barker had shot himself after first shooting a fellow passenger whose budy was washed overboard and whose hame was not known. The persons who perished are Wm. Leonard, a deck hand, drowned; Jas. Mather, a fireman, do; White, a Santa Fe prisonet, and two others; Jonah W. Barker, a passenger, shot himself: name unknows, a passenger shot by B. One negro slave, drowned. Two of the liberated Santa Fé prisoners, just on the way home, were among the lest.

An important decision has just been made by the Treasury Department in relation to the duties on goods composed of silk and cotton; large quantities of which are understood to be piled up n the public stores in New York. The rate is fixed at 30 per cent. instead of being levied by weight, as would be the case if the goods composed of this mixed material were to pay the silk duty. The appraisers in New York were in favor of this rate, but the Collector put a different construction on the act, on the ground that the goods were subject to duty as if composed entirely of silk. Owing to the manner in which the law was framed, either construction would be right, and etween the two, the Government has ches Sircular will be issued as speedily as possible. In he meantime letters will no doubt be written to the Collectors of the principal ports to this effect, o enable the Importers to enter the goods at once.

suspense, as to whether they shall pay 30 or 300 ner cent. duty. Express. SHIPWRECK .- The bark Virginia, Sinclair, o New-York, from Matanzas, for Cowes, with a cargo of sugar, was abandoned on the 7th at sea n lat. 30 30, long. 78 30, in a sinking condition. having encountered a tremendous gale on the 6th, during which she was hove down on her beam ends and dismasted. After the gale the bark leaked so badly that it was impossible to keep her rce. The schooner Maria, Wilbur, of Providence, from Matanzas, for Philadelphia, also in distress heaving in sight next day, Capt. S. concluded to abandon the bark, all efforts having failed to keep

and to relieve their minds, which are now held in

them on board and brought them to this city. [Charleston Cour. DREADFUL STORM .- On Wednesday last, we were visited by one of the most destructive gales we have ever witnessed-prostrating fences, trees, and in some instances buildings. Two negroes on the plantation of Mr. Burroughs, near the city. were injured by the falling of a house; one of them seriously. Its effects upon the cotton crop are truly distressing. It is thought that at least one-fourth is destroyed. This loss will greatly light the business prospects of the country, and ncrease the distress of every portion of the community. The storm must have been very extensive, and we learn the roads are greatly obstructed

her free, proceeded to the schooner in the bark'

long boat, when Captain Wilbur kindly received

by fallen trees. [Tullahassee Sentinel, 7th inst. FIRE IN CINCINNATI .- By a slip from the Cincinnati Daily Times, we are informed that a fire occurred in that city on Tuesday morning last, which, befere it could be checked, destroyed eight buildings. It originated on the west side of Mainstreet, near the Galt House, in a store occupied by T. Howe as a tinnery, thence communicated to the periodical office kept by Mr. Norris, thence to Mr. Lumbder's boot and shoe store, thence to two buildings occupied as saddleries, and to the plane factory of Mr. Seybold, where the progress of the flames by great exertions, was overcome. The amount of damages was not estimated.

CANADA .- In the Parliament of Canada, or Wednesday last, an animated discussion took place relative to a change of the seat of Government from Kingston. The majority of the debaters seemed to be of opinion that Kingston was not central enough. An ineffectual attempt was made to fix upon Toronto as the future capital; the motion having been lost by a vote of 50 to 12.

CHILD RECOVERED FROM INDIANS .- A party Kickapoos recently brought into Fort Gibson, a oy about ten years of age, purchased by them from the Camanches, giving \$300 for him. He could not speak a word of English. The little ellow's sister was left with the Camanches, and will be obtained from them.

TROCHESTER has suffered from fire. The building on the brink of the falls, occupied as a saw mill, planing machine, and pail and pump factories, was burnt up on the 13th. The less is as follows: S. C. Jones \$9,000, insured \$6,000; Douner & Howland, \$8,000; Isaiah Bunker, finished lateral Canals, and the enlargement of the \$1,000; - Gay, \$4,500; total \$12,000. The furnace of Traver & Benedict, and the iron works of G. Perry & Co., were slightly damaged.

The New Haven Palladium chronicles four divorces granted at the last session of the Supreme ply the wants of the present population of the Court in that city. In every instance the petition city, but to meet the exigencies of the million who comes from the wife, and the cause is wilful ab BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL. Ohio Election.

26

We receive additional returns this morning in letters from Ohio, slips, &c. forwarded by our Baltimore Correspondent, from which we make up the following table of majorities on the vote We put the majority in Ashtabula higher than it was before reported; we are apprehensive this is not right-but we have it in letters from Baltimore and from Wheeling. 1841.

Shelby	12	i hutisti si o	61				
Highland	13	Esta most 48	155	OH THE			
Fayette	326	1 010	E1230 R	490			
Hamilton		1,240	ereal will	1,091			
Butler	0.40	1,137	331	1,001			
Preble	946						
Columbiana		625	191	1201			
Tuscarawas		20	364	838			
Holmes	Named	1,173	Litter				
Wayne		800	1.0-	774			
Montgomery	90	••••	127				
Knox		750	117 10	272			
Clarke1	.096	tin and to be	800	Hell			
Perry	221 H.S. (2)	700	di Ilas	701			
Champagn	550	orli Judenne	522	Sec			
Licking		674	насти	473			
Greene	352		818	Total Control			
Muskingum	730	Will The Gift	857				
Belmont	demin	95	197	15			
	487	Hair en tur	334	stroct 1			
Ross	306	of dental and	223	esdio.			
	284	115 - 1124-4-1	245	1 2003			
Delaware	196	S LAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	152	17			
Union	25	and the same	157				
Pickaway	699	i hal where	722	GOET !			
Clinton	78	42 6000 full al	198				
Jefferson		Daniel Charles	11	1 11/0			
Carroll	75	600	NI THINK	396			
Hocking		600		190			
Morgan		325	72	100			
Guernsey	and an	70	11201	1,114			
Fairfield		1,280	1 507	de la la			
Ashtabula	2,500	tire meta alla	1,527	er tore			
Franklin	319		621	vine !			
Harrison		32	54	\$6			
Pike	a ban	100					
Crawford		526	MINICELES.	286			
Marion	40	a burillesee	11	200			
Clermont		533		386			
Erie		100	89	to or i			
Huron	200		301	Indiana I			
Lucas	200	A THOUSA TOWN	13				
Richland		2,200		702			
Sandusky		500	u.e.inin	196			
Scioto	365	a almone.	279	ofund			
Seneca		560	stade a	294			
Warren	850	A Small of	437	Misc			
		11 000	9,778	8,345			
	1,944	14,066		0,040			
Loco maj	2,121	Whig ma	1,400	7			
Whig lo	ss in	47 counties,	3,555.	Swe B			
Jon	atest	from Ohio	ning 2 A	/clock			
Figure 1 from Chib. Elitiblose, Monday Morning, 8 s'clock. We have Columbus papers of the 14th. A							
We have Col	umbu	papers of	the 1	ttu. A			
whirlwind appears to have passed over the State							

whirlwind appears to have passed over th On the evening previous the Northern mail arrived bringing news from portions of the Reserve, on the strength of which, the Loco-Focos claimed the election of Shannon, and the Whigs conceded it. I suppose this is so. I send you add! tional returns of the vote for Governor. The slip issued by the Colum bus Statesman on Friday morning last, claims both branches of the Legislature, and gives the

tollowing table	NA	TE. the first ebanqual	1
Whig. L	oco.	Whig I	0
Old Senators2	8	Knox	1
Montgomery1	Ö	Tuscarawas, &c.0	1
Licking	1	Warren &Green.1	U
Fairfield, &c0	1	Champaign1	C
Franklin1	0	Machingum1	C
Hamilton	1	Datler, &c 0	11
Delaware, &cLoss	1	Seneca 0	92
Stark	1	Wayne 0]
Lorain& Medina . Loss	1	Cuyahoga I	- (
Holmes, &c0	1	Clinton, &c Loss	
all in other of the		out town to more a	2

You will probably know before this, in New York whether the claim set up for the Lorain district be a good one. The Clinton district was claimed at Cincinnati on Thursday last for the Whigs, and I have seen returns from Clinton and Clermont, which give the Whig Senator over 200 majority. Brown, the remaining county in the district, gave a Loco-Foco majority of 231 last year, and I conclude from this the district is against us-thus losing us a Senator and four Represen tatives. This by the by was one of the districts Gerrymandered by the Loco-Focos in 1839, but which defeated them in 1840 and '41, by electing Whigs, and now for the first time falters.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Statesman claims the election of 35 Local Foco Members of the House, to which I am enabled from other sources to add a few more

bled, from other sou	and the second of	
Labera and all aw.	L.	
Franklin1	0	
Muskingum2	U	Clark, &c 2
Ross, &c0	3	
Perry0	1	Licking0
Preble1	0	Hamilton0
Montgomery1	0	Butler0
Warren1	0	Belmont0
Harrison0	1	Guernsey0
Morgan0	1	Delaware, &c 0
Seneca, &c 0	2	Richland0
Champaign1	0	Logan, &c1
Green1	0	Stark 0
Wayne0	2	Lorain, &c0
Cuyahoga1	0	Lake1
Holmes, &cU	1	Clermont, &c 0
Columbiana0	2	Coshocton0
Jeff's'n& Carr'll.2	0	Ashtabula 1
Huron, &c1	0	Fayette, &c2
Monroe0	- 1	Washington1
Miami, &c2	0	Sciote, &c1
Pickaway1	0	militar transfer on his amore
	-	

Totals......24 40 This, if the returns from Clermont and Delavare Districts be correct, gives the Loco-Focos a majority of 8 in the House, with a prospect of getting 2 more in Trumbull, and 2 in the Lucas District; leaving the Whigs 3 more-1 in each of the Districts of Athens and Meigs, and Summit and Geauga.

Correspondence of The Tribune. CINCINNATI, Oct. 12.

Eleven hundred Germans have been naturalized in this County by the Courts in the last ten days, and of these fifteen-sixteenths voted the entire Loco-Foco ticket. This will explain the event. The Whigs fought most beautifully. They are defeated but not cast down.

EXECUTION. - James Swetinon, convicted of the crime of murder, was executed at Jefferson, Ga. on the 7th inst. The unfortunate man manifested no penitence, and met his punishment with the utmost indifference.

D Doctor Lardner's Lectures.-The second edition of Doctor Lardner's complete Course of Lectures delivered in the City of New-York is published and for sale at this office. Price 25 cents The subjects embraced in the Lectures are : Electricity-The Sun-Galvaniam-The Fixed Stars-Magnetic Needle-Latitude and Longitude-Bleaching, Tanning-Popular Fallactes-Light-Falling Stars-Temporary Stars-Historical Sketch of Astronomy-Dew-Science aided by Art-Scientific Discoveries-Sound -Vibrations of the Retina; Voltaic Battery-Steam Engines of Great Britain and America.

The Great Falls.—Professor Lyell has demonstrated that the Ningara Falls have, to a great extent, worn away the rocks over which they now flow :—It is now being ascertained, that the immense Falls which Parker & Co., corner of City Hall Place and Centre street, have made in price of hats, is gradually wearing away the old high price hat establishments.

FROM HONDURAS .- By the brig Florida Blance Capt. Eldridge, we have been favored, says the Journal of Commerce, with a number of the Belize Royal Gazette, of the 17th September. H. M. war steamer Spitfire, Lieut, Winthrop

which sailed from Port Antonio, Jamaica, on the 6th September, for Belize, having on board a defor Governor as compared with the vote of 1241. tachment of the 2d W. I. Regiment, consisting of 6 officers, 140 men, with 200 women and children She struck on the reef about five miles from the Nathern Two Keys, and about 15 from Half Moon Key, about 10 30 P. M., on the 10th inst. Every attempt to get her off proved unavailing. When it is considered how many troops there were on board, in addition to the crew of 60 officers and men, it effects great credit on the officers, both naval and mintary, and also the men, and shows the good state of discipline which must have been kept on board, that (with the exception of one solitary individual, a black soldier,) all hands were saved. The wreck was so sudden and complete, that not any portion of the Government stores

> The weekly reports for the Public Hespital of Honduras, show that the town was continuing

could be saved.

FROM CAMPEACHY .- We learn from Captain Champion, of the bark Louisa, who arrived on Saturday, in 25 days from Campeachy, that at the time ne left, an attack was daily expected from the Mexicans, and that Government was making preparations to give them a warm reception. 3.000 men could be brought into the field. [N. Y. American.

A LIBERAL FEE .- A young gentleman residing in one of the beautiful villages of a neighboring county, who had fallen heir to an estate of some \$40,000, conceived the idea of taking unto his had and board one that might prove a help-meet for him. Whereupon a clergyman was summoned in due form to consecrate the happy event. The parson repaired to the spot at the appointed time. and after joining two hearts in one, according to the sacred rites of his order, was about to take his leave, when he was stopped by the happy bridegroom, who thrust into his hand a current safety fund one dollar note; just twenty-five cents more than the law allows. Such liberality and such promptness in payment cannot be too highly commended in these hard times. [Roch. Eve. Post

A SUDDEN DEATH .- At a camp meeting near Cincinnati, week before last, a man who was ad dressing the congregation, in a state of high devotional excitement, suddenly fell and expired It was ascertained that he had burst a blood ver

To the Editor of the New-York Tribune

To the Editor of the New York Tribune:

Size—In seconing over Your paper of Saturday the the inst. I noticed a small paragraph copied from a Bossa paper, headed 'YANKE PERSEVERANCE,' wherein one Capt Durfee, of sloop Rienzi, of Newport, is reported to have been run into by the British brig Alas, of Whor, and had his sails and hull damaged; and that the Capta of the brig would not answer his questions in giving his mid the brig's name, and that Capt. Durfee pulled his bottom miles to ascertain them. All I have to say on the saled is this: The brig was in such a position as made it may sible to get out of the sloop's way, and she [the sloop] was halled in time and desired to put about, but kept of and run into us before his helm was put down, which broads halled in time and desired to put about, but kept on and run into us before his helm was put down, which brough his main-sail into contact with our yards, and as she was cound, his quarter against our vessel; all of which night have been avoided had he put about when desired in But no—I was an Englishman; and that low, mean prejudice still existing against our nation, if am happy to say by but very few, and those few the most ignorant and open lightened of the American community, appeared, by Capt. Durfee's language, to exist very strongly in him. And if Yankee Perseverance' consists in abbaive language and wanton headstronguess in trying to injure others became Vankee Perseverance' consists in abtaive language and wanton headstronguess in trying to injure others because it so happened we were English, I must certainly give him the credit of having a superabundant share of it. It is tree, I felt above answering his abusive questions—such as d-d Englishman, &c.—language too low, abusive and obstee to be repeated here, or to appear in the columns of any respectable newspaper. But the fable of the 'viper gasing a file' applies here; and in place of his injuring the brig very much, he injured his sloop, and, as the Brithmer said, 'bit his own nose off,' of which I observed he had very large mouthful. One story is always good until the other side is heard. I then leave the public to take his perfectly natural, however, that he should try to make he uppear to his owners that the brig run into him, and that the danage done was entirely owing to her; but it so happens that the pilots and others saw how it was done, and I would respectfully refer his owners to them.

From the Bartford Review.

From the Hartford Review.
SAND'S CELEBRATED SARSAPARILLA.—This excelles con pound which is creating such a noiversal interest throughout the country has, at length, made its way, successfully, into the layor of our citizens, and the people aroma's. We have read again and again of the great efficacy of the invaluable medicine—if we can call a very pleasant beverge, medicine—but not until recently have we had any positive proof which could induce us to speak fairly of a fut from facts in our possession, we are now well convince that, without any exception, it is the SAFEST, FLEMANTEST and BEST compound ever offered to the piblic, for the cure of chronic diseases, rheumatism, scrotche, and all impurities of the blood, together with many other complaints.

It has so long been remarked that the age is one of notrums and nostrum-venders, that we bardly dare recon-

trums and nostrum-venders, that we hardly dare reconnend a valuable discovery in the medical science, lest we isopardize our reputation for incredulity and considered, but in this instance we hesitate not to heard the remark which we have made above.

Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, and for exponsition by A. B. SANDS & Co. Druggists and Changes Grant and the property for the property of the property terpared and sold at wholesale and retail, and increases attain by A. B. Sanos & Co., Druggists and Chemists, Grate Buildings, 273 Breasway, corner of Chambers a New York. Sold also by A. B. & D. Sanos, 73 and 100 Follows, Also by D. Sanos & Co., 77 East Broadway, corner Markettere. Price \$1 per bottle : six bottles \$5.

The Let none fail to visit the American Museum this week and listen to the inimitable Dr. Valentine. He after most humorous and original performer of the age. The attractions presented at the New-York Museum

are very powerful this week. The wonderful Dwarf, this ye six inches high, is to be seen—a perfect phenomenon of nature. Mr. Collins, Mr. Wright, Mr. Delarue, Master Young Jr. with collection of Cariostites, Picture Gallery, and half a million of other things—all to be seen for One Shilling.—Where else can you obtain so much amusement for the same and th

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and J. Meyer, of Perry.
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Appendix, from another Speech of Mr. Evans on the same Wool and its Manufacture.

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vocacy and illustration of the Protection of Home Industry It is designed to present in a compact, chesp, readily form, and in a familiar and practical manner, the month rect and convincing facts and arguments in support of policy of Protecting the Industry of our own People To this end it embodies the ablest Speeches, Reports, Spinic and other documents on the subject.

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TORS.—Cattle may be entered for Exhibition all the day at the corner of 19th street and Broadway, near Union all the corner of 19th street and Broadway, near Union at the corner of 19th street and Broadway, near Union the Corner of 19th street and 19th street Park! I conditioned one and as below

Organ, and Singleg, No. 22 First Avenue. old in fations of the living animals. They were treams, fwithin short distance of each other, sight at him. They then wounded him in the

and by Mr. J. W. Hur, and histographed